

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

To Correspondents.
No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. All communications for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and all articles on matters of public interest, if the writer in a proper spirit, shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St. Paul. Harveigh will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Trout Lake. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Reporter.

ROBERTS & LAMSON are our authorized agents in Chicago—152 Randolph street.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:
CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
A. J. VAN VORHES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES McCLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:
E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

District Nominations.

FOR SENATOR.
J. K. REINER, of Marine.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
H. L. THOMAS, of Afton,
E. D. WHITING, of Taylor Falls,
EMIL MUNCH, of Chagwatawa.

County Nominations.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER AND JUDGE OF PROBATE,
I. K. STANNARD.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,
EDWARD BRUST.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
GUSTAVUS MUNCH.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
FIRST DISTRICT—S. I. SMITH,
SECOND DISTRICT—OTTO WALLMARK,
THIRD DISTRICT—SMITH ELLISON.

VICTORY!

LET THE NATION REJOICE.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN BY 30,000 MAJORITY.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN BY 15,000 MAJORITY.

OHIO LARGELY REPUBLICAN.

"HONEST OLD ABE" SURELY THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

DID YOU HEAR ANYTHING "DRAP"?

Sufficient returns have already come to hand to indicate, beyond a doubt, that the Great Central States have gone Republican by much larger majorities than the most sanguine Republican over dared to anticipate. In Pennsylvania Curtin is elected by 30,000 majority over the Fusion Candidate, Foster, twenty Republican Congressmen have been elected to twenty Democratic, and the Legislature is largely Republican, thereby insuring a Republican United States Senator in place of Bigler. The victory is most thorough and complete.

In Indiana, also, the Republicans have done a glorious work. The State has been redeemed and now stands forth in resplendent glory. Democracy has met an ignominious death, and will never, we sincerely hope and pray, be resurrected. 15,000 Republican majority—what a stunner to Democracy! Ten Republican Congressmen elected and the Legislature Republican—what a death blow to the "Little Sucker." A Republican U. S. Senator will certainly be chosen next winter—what a joke on Democracy generally.

Ohio has also spoken for Freedom in tones that cannot be misunderstood. Her ma-

jority is over 20,000. Well done Pennsylvania. Well done Indiana. Well done Ohio. You have settled the question to all intents and purposes. We repeat as confident that Abraham Lincoln will be the next President of the United States, as we are that election day will come on the 6th of November next.

Our Legislative Nominations.

We hoist at the head of our columns this week the ticket put in nomination at Marine on the 11th inst., and give it our entire and unqualified approval and support. It is a ticket of which no Republican in the District need feel ashamed, nor of which no Democrat can say aught of reproach. Dr. J. K. Reiner, our candidate for Senator, resides at Marine, and is doubtless well known to the most of our readers. He has served one or two terms in the Senate, and acquitted himself with credit. At the time the 5,000,000 loan bill came up in that body, he was a member, and was one of the most bitter and uncompromising opponents of that great swindle upon the people of Minnesota. As the Railroad question will undoubtedly come up next winter, it is important that the very best man we have should represent us in the Legislature, and no better man could be elected than Dr. Reiner. He is known to be a good Republican, an honest and capable man, and we have not the slightest doubt but that he will be elected.

H. L. Thomas, candidate for the House, resides at Afton, Washington county, and has, we believe, been a member of the House of Representatives. Personally, and the fact that he was the almost unanimous choice of the Stillwater delegation in the District Convention, is sufficient guarantee of his fitness for the position. He, also, will be elected.

Dr. E. D. Whiting, the candidate from Chagwatawa, is a resident of this town, and we speak what we do know when we say that it is a nomination eminently fit to be made. The Dr. has resided in this County for four or five years, and we believe there is not one of his acquaintances, and they are many, who doubts his honor or qualifications for the position to which he has been nominated. His election is beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

Mr. Emil Munch, the last name on the ticket, is an intelligent German from Pine County. We presume that all, or nearly all, are acquainted with him. In his own county, as we learn from those who know him best, he has rendered himself deservedly popular, and will carry that county with scarcely an opposing vote. As Chagwatawa is safe for him, the presumption is fair that he will be elected.

And now, Republicans of Chagwatawa County, your ticket is made up, and it only remains with you to say whether or not it shall be elected. The county can be carried by 250 majority if you work as become men engaged in a glorious cause, and we conjure you, as you love liberty and hate slavery, to be up and at work. If anything is to be accomplished, it must be done at once. Improve the golden moments in a proper manner as they fly, and we shall see such a majority for "Honest Old Abe," and the entire State, District and County tickets as will carry terror into the camp of the bogus Democrats in this vicinity. Up, then, at 'em.

Our County Ticket.

We take pleasure in naming to our mast head to day, the ticket put in nomination by the Republican County Convention, on the 10th inst.

Hon. L. K. Stannard for Court Commissioner and Judge of Probate is as good a choice as could have been made. He has occupied many responsible public positions since his residence in the county, and we believe his duties have always been discharged to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Edward Brust for county Attorney, is also a good nomination. Mr. Brust is a gentleman of fine legal attainments, is qualified in every respect for the office to which he has been nominated, and will, we have no doubt, be elected by a large majority.

For County Surveyor, the nomination has fallen upon the old incumbent of that office, Mr. Gustavus Munch. Having held the office for two years and discharged his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of all, as far as we have been able to ascertain, he will beyond doubt be re-elected.

Our county commissioners are emphatically the very best men that could have been nominated. In the first District, Mr. S. I. Smith is before the people, as is Mr. Otto Wallmark in the second, for re-election. Both gentlemen possess the requisite qualifications for discharging the important trusts that will be placed in their hands. They have faithfully guarded and protected the interests of the county for the last six months, and it is

due to them that they be re-elected. Mr. Smith Ellison the candidate from the third District is too well known to require an extended notice at our hands. Every one knows that he is honest and capable, and that is sufficient to insure his election.

Now that the nominations are made we trust that the Republicans of Chagwatawa County will not remain idle. There is no doubt of the election of the entire ticket, if proper exertions are made. Let us all then go to work, and our word for it we shall have a larger Republican majority in November next than has ever been given in the county.

Republican District Convention.

The Convention met at Marine, pursuant to call, and organized by choosing W. H. Burt, of Stillwater, President and J. B. H. Mitchell, of Baytown, Secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee of three on credentials, as follows: O. Walker of Marine; W. H. C. Folsom, of Taylor Falls; L. R. Cornman, of Stillwater.

The Committee on credentials reported the following list of delegates:

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
J. B. H. Mitchell, Jacob Lowell, S. C. Getchell, N. H. Van Slyke, O. Walker, J. M. Russell, W. H. Burt, L. R. Cornman, C. H. Foss, Samuel Windship, T. Y. Yorks.

CHISAGO COUNTY.
L. Wycoff, W. H. C. Folsom, G. Munch, De Witt Howe.

PINE COUNTY.
Henry Hucker.

KANABEC COUNTY.
No delegate present.

The report of the Committee was accepted. On motion of W. H. C. Folsom, E. Munch, of Pine County, was authorized to cast the vote of Kanabec County in the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Cornman, the Convention proceeded to apportion the District.

Mr. Folsom moved, and supported the motion by a few remarks, that the counties of Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, be allowed two representatives. Carried.

Mr. Walker moved that the Convention proceed to an informal ballot for Senator, which motion prevailed, and Messrs. York and Munch were appointed tellers. The ballot resulted as follows:

J. K. Reiner.....12
Wm. McKusie.....3
W. H. Burt.....2

On motion the Convention proceeded to a formal ballot, with the following result:

J. K. Reiner.....12
Wm. McKusie.....3
W. H. Burt.....2

Mr. Reiner having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for Representative from Washington County, which resulted as follows:

J. K. Reiner.....7
W. H. Burt.....4
Wm. McKusie.....2
Jacob Lowell.....2
Robert Watson.....1
H. L. Thomas.....1

The Convention, on motion, then proceeded to a formal ballot, with the following result:

H. L. Thomas.....9
J. K. Reiner.....4
C. B. H. Mitchell.....2
J. W. Furbur.....1

Mr. Thomas having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared nominated.

On motion the Convention then proceeded to an informal ballot for Representative from Chisago County. The ballot resulted as follows:

Ansell Smith.....8
E. D. Whiting.....6

A formal ballot was then taken with the following result:

E. D. Whiting.....13
Ansell Smith.....4
E. D. Whiting was declared nominated having received a majority of the votes cast.

On motion, Emile Munch, of Pine County, was nominated by acclamation as the Representative from Pine and Kanabec counties.

On motion, a District Committee was appointed for the ensuing year, consisting of the following gentlemen: A. J. Van Vorhes, of Stillwater; F. H. Pratt, of Taylor Falls; Emil Munch of Chagwatawa.

W. H. C. Folsom offered the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The last Legislature of the State of Minnesota passed two amendments to the State Constitution of Minnesota, to be adopted by the voters of Minnesota at the annual election in November next.

First, to limit Legislative sessions to sixty days.

Second, Repealing the Five Million Loan Amendment, Prohibiting the further issue of Bonds, and requiring the Popular sanction to a tax Bill; therefore, Resolved, that the best interest of our State demand that those amendments be ratified by the people, and that we will use all honest exertions to have them adopted.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

Democratic District Convention.

The Convention met at this place, pursuant to call, and was called to order by J. C. Rhodes, Chairman of the Washington County Cent. Co.

On motion N. C. D. Taylor was elected Chairman and Levi Folsom Secretary.

On motion the Chair appointed a committee on credentials, consisting of Messrs. Rhodes, Wood and Delano.

The Committee on credentials reported the following delegates in attendance. Washington County.—J. J. Robertson, F. Delano, J. C. Rhodes, D. Chisholm, S. S. Murdock, J. T. Bacon, Geo. Holt, Isaac Gray and Frank Keep.

Chisago County.—N. C. D. Taylor, H. H. Newberry, J. W. Mullen and E. H. Wood.

On motion, Socrates Nelson, of Stillwater, was nominated for Senator by acclamation.

On motion adjourned till 7 o'clock, p. m.

7 o'clock, p. m.—Convention met and was called to order by the Chairman.

On motion S. S. Murdock, of Stillwater was nominated for Representative by acclamation.

On motion, H. H. Newberry, of Taylor Falls was nominated for Representative by acclamation.

On motion, J. S. Norris of Cottage Grove, was nominated for Representative by acclamation.

On motion, the Chair appointed a District Committee as follows:—Messrs. Rhodes, Parsons, Bacon, Seymour, and Trot.

After the business of the Convention was finished, Mr. Murdock, one of the nominees, was called upon for a speech, to which he responded in a brief manner, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He entertained the audience in a regular school-boy manner for about half an hour, when he sat down amid deafening (!) applause.

Mr. Newberry being loudly called for, said he was no speaker, but thanked the convention for the confidence reposed in him—said those acquainted with him knew him to be a sound Democrat, &c., &c., &c.

Frank Delano then arose and in a style better imagined than described, proceeded to discuss National politics, leaving minor questions to be reviewed by the lesser lights of the Convention. We soon became convinced that Mr. Delano was just no speaker at all, and left the meeting. He would do well, in our opinion, if he intends to make public speaking a business, to pay a little more heed to the common rules of grammar, for his use of the English language is awful in the extreme.

To the Editor of the Reporter:

Leaving Red Wing we started for Cannon Falls, twenty five miles further west. The road, for some distance runs through deep ravines and among precipitous bluffs, which bear the marks of some fearful convulsion nature has suffered here, in ages gone by. Emerging from the bluffs, we reach a high rolling prairie, dotted with farms and farm houses. Numerous stacks of grain, in every direction, relieve the monotony of the landscape, and attest the harvests which have recompensed the husbandman for the labors of the present year. A little further on, we pass a neat country school-house close by the wayside. The sight of this unpretending edifice awakens a crowd of slumbering memories. We go back to the days of other years, when in a far-off village school we began over a bran-new primer to explore the mysteries of literature and the domains of science. How grand an achievement it seemed then to master the contents of Pike's Arithmetic and Kirkham's Grammar, which we saw in the hands of older scholars. Pike and Kirkham seemed to us illustrious names; but alas for the permanence of all human glory, they are gone from the schools, and other authors have taken their place and are expounding to other scholars the mysteries of numbers and the science of language. And the boys of those days, where are they?—Some are plodding on their way amid the same scenes in which their first lessons were learned; some are fighting the stern battle of life in distant lands; others have ended the conflict and are gone to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns" and we are here traveling this western prairie and musing upon the days of "Auld lang syne." Those days look bright in the distance, but on a closer inspection we remember that they also had their vexations and grievances, in the shape of hard lessons, bruised limbs, insults from bigger boys, and occasional thrashings from indignant masters. The fathers and mothers of those days were people of sense. When one idle or unruly boy came from school, complaining of a well deserved flogging, instead of finding sympathizing parents, ready to vent their vengeance on

the hapless teacher, he was more likely to be put through a similar process at home and find his last case worse than the first. We are no advocates of indiscriminate flogging in school or anywhere else. The teacher, the parent or the ruler, who relies upon physical force alone, for order, deserves himself to be flogged. Like all bitter remedies it should be used only when all milder ones have failed. But notwithstanding all that has been said about the power of kindness and moral suasion—and we believe their power to be very great—we still think that all observation clearly demonstrates that there is virtue in a good birch rod at times to impart lessons that will be learned in no other way, and Solomon was right when he said, "spare not thy son for his crying." But we are wandering from our journey.—The sun had set, and night was gathering on the hills as we entered the quiet village of Cannon Falls. This place is situated at the junction of the Big and Little Cannon rivers. There is a fine water power on each of these streams.—Two large flouring mills are erected, and the inhabitants confidently expect that this will be a place of great manufacturing importance at some future day. The Little Cannon is a pretty stream and runs through a picturesque valley, the greater part of which is quite thickly settled.—The Big Cannon is a much larger river and wags a much greater extent of country. It rises in the western part of the State and runs to the Mississippi, through a region which, for fertility of soil and beauty of scenery, will compare favorably with any part of the northwest. Fifteen miles above the falls we reach the town of Northfield, beautifully situated on the margin of a magnificent prairie and on the edge of the "big woods" which cover the country between the Cannon and the Minnesota river, a distance of about forty miles. The prairie in every direction from this place is quite densely settled, and already begins to wear the aspect of a well improved country. Well-cultivated farms, comfortable looking farm houses, good roads and white painted school houses, clearly indicate that the people who are here possess all the elements of character requisite to develop the grand resources of the country in which they have made their homes.

(To be continued.)

From California and Oregon.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 8.—The Pony Express, with California dates to the 24th ult., arrived here last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A fire occurred at Pacheco, Contra Costa County, on the 24th, destroying nearly \$20,000 worth of property.

There is no new feature in the political canvass.

The State Fair at Sacramento has proved a great success. Over 10,000 head of blooded stock were placed in competition for premiums.

The mining accounts from Carson Valley, as well as from the new 'ozo silver mines, near Owens Lake, are encouraging.

The latest accounts from Oregon state that the Legislature continued adjourning from day to day without a quorum. A report was circulated of a contemplated compromise between the Douglas and Breckinridge Democrats, giving each party one Senator, on condition that the seceding Breckinridge Senators would return and give the Senate a legal organization. The lower House passed a resolution on the 25th ult., inviting the Senate in its disorganized condition to meet in joint Convention the next day and proceed at once to the election of United States Senators.

The Douglas and Breckinridge parties in Oregon had each held conventions and nominated electoral tickets. The Breckinridge ticket is as follows: Delano Smith, James O'Meara, and Leo Doughtitt. The Douglas ticket is, W. H. Farrar, Benj. Harding, and Wm. Hoffman.

The mining news from Oregon and British Columbia is encouraging.

The census returns give Washington Territory 9,000 population.

Advices from China state that the Chinese would make great resistance to the French and English, and desperate fighting was expected.

Russian war steamers have been very active, moving about with large bodies of troops on board.

The smallest "State Convention" ever held in the United States.

Fourteen very respectable gentlemen from St. Paul, St. Peter and St. Anthony, met yesterday afternoon in the parlor of the Winslow House, and voted themselves a "Union" Saving Convention, representing the political old clothes of Bell and Everett. They went through the formality of nominating an electoral ticket; perpetrated one or two other practical jokes, and adjourned—sine die, and—eternally. After the Convention the sum of 75 cents treated the entire convention, reporters, &c., to lager. All went off harmoniously; and we are happy to announce that the physicians present pronounced the Union and the four-teen gentlemen who saved it, on this occasion, "in good condition."

The following is the electoral ticket, which it is expected will receive fourteen votes: D. J. Justice of Renville; Geo. W. Fryer, Nicollet; D. B. Loomis, Washington; Charles Hoag, Hennepin.—*Minneapolis 12th.*

ELECTION NEWS.

WINONA, Oct. 10.

The storm is so severe here, that it is impossible to work with the East to night; but by private despatches we get the following:

"In Indiana, Lane's majority for Governor is over Ten Thousand. Republican Congressmen elected, certain. Ten Pennsylvania has gone Republican by 20,000 majority. Twenty Congressmen and the Legislature strongly Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Curtin has about 30,000 majority. Twenty Republican Congressmen are elected.

Indiana Still Going Up.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11th.—9 P. M.—Returns from over 60 counties indicates that the Republican majority on the State ticket will reach 15,000.

The Legislature will stand as follows: Senators holding over, 13 Democrats and 11 Republicans. New members, Democrats 7, Republicans 18. Republican majority 9. House, Republicans 58 Democrats 42, giving the majority of 20 on joint ballot, which secures the election of a Republican United States Senator.

James A. Javens, Democrat, in the 2d Congressional District, is elected by 200 majority over Davis. Holman, in the 4th District, is re-elected by about 400 majority, leaving the members of Congress the same as the present Congress. Vanderberg county gives the Republican State ticket 24 majority; a Republican gain of about 600. Knox county, official, Democratic 102 majority.

Davis county gives Hendricks, Democrat, 288 majority. Allen county, complete, gives Hendricks, Democrat, for Governor, 358 majority. Wabash county, complete, gives Lane, Republican, for Governor, 931 majority. Stark, complete, 67 Democratic majority. Cass county, complete, gives the Republican State ticket 6 majority.

Ohio Election.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.—Latest reports from Columbus, estimate the Republican majority for State ticket over 20,000. Congressmen stand probably 8 Democrats and 13 Republican. Democrats gain Congressmen in the heretofore close 9th, 15th, and 17th Districts.

Oct. 11, 9 P. M.—Further returns confirm the loss of the Republican Congressmen in the 9th, 15, and 17th Districts. The remaining Districts are probably unchanged. In the 15th District, Cutler, Republican, is elected over Jewett by 32 majority.

Washt County, official, 145 majority—whole Democratic ticket elected by a majority ranging from 376 to 296.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 11, 9 P. M.—Sam'l Shellabarger, Republican for Congress, has over 3,000 majority in the 8th District.

Clinton county, Republican maj. over 1,000; Republican gain of about 325.

The Rejoicings in Chicago.

It would appear from the statement in the Press and Tribune of Wednesday, that they had exciting times in that city on Tuesday night, waiting for the returns of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana elections. We give the heading of the Press' article:

A Whole Battery at once—Keystone State!—Hurricane State!—Hoosier State!—Forward the Battalions!—Pennsylvania Responds—15,000 for "Old Abe"—Indiana Heard From—She speaks for Lincoln—Ohio "A Little more Grape"—Advance on Former Figures.—Reception of the News in Chicago.—Squatterism has the Shakes.—Little Joe Joins the "Quakers"—Rejoicings, fireworks at midnight.

After the reception of the dispatches from Pennsylvania at 1 o'clock the Press describes the scene:

"What followed in Chicago would have scandalized Gen. Cass, in its 'noise and confusion,' pure Republican rejoicings. The Squatteries had sudden domestic calls, and each took home a 'Quaker' with him. The 'Quakers' of Pennsylvania had been heard from.—The 'Quakers' of Illinois will not be heard from again speedily.

Hundreds of Republicans were about the Press and Tribune office. Hundreds were about the Tremont House. All were jubilant—a mild term, but the dictionary has no better. A flight of rockets from the roof of the Press and Tribune buildings at half past 1 A. M., spread the news still further, and even at this unusual hour for a demonstration, Republicans were wild as wild, and for squares about caught up and spread the enthusiasm. And so we leave it.

Meanwhile the dispatches came in steadily Republican from glorious old Ohio, and redeemed Indiana. The former had met with her bold unwavering front a dead fusion of all mongrels, and beaten them from wing to wing. The latter, new born to Freedom, will stand henceforth unshaken, her victory over the "world, flesh," and the rest of the firm in politics being as complete and glorious as in Pennsylvania.

Rejoicing at Springfield Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11th.—The Republicans are jubilant here to-night over the great victories in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. One hundred guns are being fired, and the Wide-Awakes are parading the streets.

Booth Arrested and put in his old Quarters.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—Last evening Deputy U. S. Marshall Taylor, with the assistance of ad, arrested S. M. Booth, at Berlin. He was seized while returning from a political meeting, thrust into a special train and lodged in the Custom House this morning, where he remains in confinement.

Walker's Last Hour—His Protest.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Truxillo, gives some details of an interview with Walker after his capture. He says:

While on board the Icarus, I had a conversation with Walker, who handed me the original correspondence which had passed between himself and the British commander, which he said he would like to have published. He also requested me to write up, at his dictation, a brief protest against his surrender to Hondurians authorities. His dictation was calm and deliberate, giving me ample opportunity to write down every word before pronouncing the next.

While I was thus engaged, an officer approached and informed me that I could receive no communication for publication from the prisoners. This seemed to trouble Walker, who then asked me to look over the papers and note them well. The officer thereupon reported to the captain, who promptly came up and told me take whatever papers I pleased from the prisoner, for publication or otherwise.

Accordingly send you the original letters of Capt. Salmon to Walker, the reply of Walker in his own hand, and the "protest," which I wrote out of his dictation.

The following is the protest referred to:

I protest of GENERAL WALKER.—I hereby protest before the civilized world, that when I surrendered to the captain of her majesty's steamer Icarus that officer expressly received my sword and pistol, as well as the arms of Col. Radler, and the surrender was expressly and in so many words to him, as the representative of her Britannic Majesty.

WILLIAM WALKER.

On board the steamer Icarus Sept. 5, 1860.

Minnesota Land Sales.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8th.—Numerous and urgent, but ineffectual applications have been made for the further postponement of the Minnesota Land Sales, on the grounds that the settlers are unable to make payments for pre-emption claims within the prescribed time. According to an official statement of the Secretary of the Interior, the pre-emptors will inevitably lose their lands if sold and paid for by other parties; but if not sold, they would, under the declaratory notices of the settlers, have the benefit of a year's credit allowed by the law for paying for lands, thus become subject to private entry.

The Reporter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Officers of Town Council.
E. D. Whiting, President; S. D. Smith, Secretary;
Council—W. H. C. Folsom, P. W. Edwards, L. W. Folsom,
Thomas Lacy, Justice of the Peace.
J. D. Ballard, Marshal;
Geo. W. Seymour, Engineer;
J. L. Kenyon, Street Commissioner.

County Officers.
Oscar Ross, Register of Deeds—office, corner of second and River streets.
William Connor, County Treasurer—office with Register of Deeds.
Seth Whiting, County Auditor—office with Register of Deeds.
Henry H. Norbury, Clerk of District Court—office with Register of Deeds.
J. D. Ballard, Sheriff—office at dwelling on Cass street.
Ward W. Folsom, Judge of Probate—office at Folsom House, corner of Third and Government streets.
M. J. Webb, Coroner—office at Chicago House, corner of Main and Bank streets.
G. Stinch, County Surveyor—office at dwelling, corner Second and River streets.

Republican County Convention.

Convention met according to call, and was called to order by the Chairman of the Central Committee.

On motion, Dr. E. D. Whiting was chosen Chairman and F. D. Chapman Secretary.

The following credentials were presented and received:

Francina, A. Smith, A. Leeds and Luther Wycoff; Amador, David Lovejoy; Taylor Falls, E. D. Whiting, G. Munch, F. H. Pratt, and James Woolley; Wyoming, Otto Wallmark, Dr. Witt Howe; Chisago Lake, L. J. Stark, J. H. Hawkins and D. Lindstrom.

On motion of A. Smith, F. D. Chapman and R. Pingree were admitted as delegates from Sunrise.

On motion of F. H. Pratt, the county officers to be chosen be nominated by ballot.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for county officers.

For Court Commissioner, L. K. Stannard received 15 votes and was declared nominated.

For County Attorney, Edward Brust received 15 votes and was declared nominated.

For Judge of Probate, L. K. Stannard having received the whole number of votes cast was declared nominated.

For County Surveyor, G. Munch received 15 votes, and was declared nominated.

On motion of A. Smith the delegates from each District proceeded to nominate county Commissioners, with the following result: 1st District, 1st ballot, L. Wycoff received 3 votes and S. I. Smith 3 votes; 2d ballot S. I. Smith received 5 votes and L. Wycoff 1 vote. Mr. Smith was then declared unanimously nominated.

2d District—Otto Wallmark was unanimously nominated.

3d District—Smith Ellison was unanimously nominated.

On motion of F. H. Pratt the Convention proceeded to nominate four delegates to attend the District Convention, to be held at Marine on the 11th.

On motion, Dr. Witt Howe, of Wyoming, L. Wycoff, of Francina, W. H. C. Folsom and G. Munch of Taylor Falls were chosen by acclamation.

The following preamble and resolution were offered by A. Smith and adopted:

WHEREAS, One member of the Senate is equal in our District representation to three members of the House, and whereas, one extra member has been conceded to this District by the last Legislative apportionment through virtue of the large extent of territory included in the northern portion of the District; therefore,

Resolved, That we consider due to the Counties of Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, two Representatives, and instruct our delegates to respectfully ask the same in the District Convention.

On motion adjourned sine die.

E. D. WHITING, Chairman.

F. D. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE NEW CHURCH.—We observe that the lumber for the new Methodist church is being deposited on the lot upon which it is to be erected—near W. H. C. Folsom's residence on the hill—and understand that the frame will be put up and inclosed this fall. A church edifice is what we have needed here for a long time, and we are glad to learn that the gentlemen who are now moving in the matter, will push it forward to an early completion.

Levi W. Folsom, Esq., arrived from the east last week, where he has been spending the past few months, on a visit to his friends. Mr. F. says that Minnesota is looked upon at the east, as being the best agricultural State in the Union, and that a large emigration will be expected from the New England States next Spring.

Mr. M. T. Catlin has left at our office the largest beet we have ever seen. It measures 2 feet and 1 inch in length, and the largest part is 17 inches in circumference. If any one can beat it we would like to see it done. Mr. C. also left us some nice large turnips, for all of which he has our thanks.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MINNESOTA.—From all parts of our State, we have the most encouraging intelligence in regard to the progress of the campaign. Our speakers Messrs. Wilkinson, Aldrich, Windom and Miller, and other distinguished and talented gentlemen, are accomplishing untold good in their travels through the State, and we are safe to think in putting down the majority for Lincoln and Hamlin at 5000. What do you think of this, Democrats? Are the figures too large?

The District Court, Judge McMillan presiding, convened at this place on Tuesday last, at 9 a. m. There are, we believe, but three cases on the docket, and the term will be short. The grand jury found but one indictment, and that against E. D. Wilcox of Sunrise, for larceny.

Among the lawyers in attendance from out of town, we observed L. R. Connor and Gold T. Curtis, Esqrs., of Stillwater.

Those who have promised to pay us for their paper this fall, would confer a favor by remitting at once. We stand in great need of money just now, and every man who is indebted to us, and reads this item, may consider himself personally called upon to pay up.

Mr. P. Fox left at our house, on Monday last, the largest cabbage we have ever seen grown in any country. It weighed just 27 pounds. If any one can beat it, we would like to see the specimen.

TICKETS, TICKETS.—We are prepared to print election tickets, of every description at the lowest rates for cash. Send in your orders.

Spec. Notices.

Dr. Christie's

AGUE BALSAM!

It is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Chills and Fever, Typhoid, Dysentery, Ague, and all the malarious diseases incident to this climate.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has never been known to fail where the directions have been strictly followed.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM is a purely vegetable compound, containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Strychnine, or anything of a poisonous or deleterious nature.

DR. CHRISTIE'S AGUE BALSAM has attained immense popularity through its own merit, its great power in curing disease, its singular harmlessness, and freedom from burrill ingredients. It can be taken by the helpless infant, vigorous youth and feeble age, even without injury, and always with benefit.

We append a certificate from Dr. Lawrence Reid, one of the most scientific Chemists in the United States.

New York, Aug. 22, 1855.
I have analyzed Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam, and certify that it contains neither Quinine, Arsenic, Mercury, Strychnine, nor any Mineral or Poisonous substance.

From my knowledge of its ingredients, I consider it a safe and excellent preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague, and that it will not prove injurious to the constitution.

J. LAWRENCE REID
Prof. of Chemistry.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the lot owners in the Kalkbush Cemetery, are requested to meet at the office of J. L. Taylor, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, Oct. 10th 1856.

By virtue of section 30, p. 258, Revised Statutes of Minnesota.

J. L. TAYLOR,
C. B. WHITING, Trustees.

THOS. LACY.

GOOD NEWS FOR LADIES!

Any lady who will send her address to Mrs. E. C. Cramer, Baltimore, Md., will receive by return mail, something of importance to her.

"Woman, know thyself and be happy."

THE GREAT FEMALE PILLS!

Dr. J. P. Cramer, is the General Agent, Wholesale & Retail, for the "Washing" Colloidal Female Pills. These Pills are truly valuable for Ladies, for they will cure monthly troubles where they may, stop from any cause whatsoever. They never have failed in any case, and the directions are so plain, that even the most ignorant have been strictly followed. Indeed, there has not been a failure of any kind, and the Pills have been strictly followed. Indeed, there has not been a failure of any kind, and the Pills have been strictly followed.

Resolved, That we consider due to the Counties of Chisago, Pine and Kanabec, two Representatives, and instruct our delegates to respectfully ask the same in the District Convention.

On motion adjourned sine die.

E. D. WHITING, Chairman.

F. D. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

THE NEW CHURCH.—We observe that the lumber for the new Methodist church is being deposited on the lot upon which it is to be erected—near W. H. C. Folsom's residence on the hill—and understand that the frame will be put up and inclosed this fall. A church edifice is what we have needed here for a long time, and we are glad to learn that the gentlemen who are now moving in the matter, will push it forward to an early completion.

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Folsom & Dresser,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

AND

Ready Made Clothing,

Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE, &c.,

TAYLOR FALLS,

CHISAGO COUNTY, MINN.

A Full Assortment of

PLANES,

CHISELS,

FILES,

SAWS,

AUGERS,

HOES,

SHOVELS,

HAY FORKS,

BUTTS & SCREWS,

RIFLES,

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,

POWDER FLASKS,

PERCUSSION CAPS,

&c., &c.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Collars

Hames, Double Reins, Whips,

&c., &c., &c.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every style.

LADIES' GAITERS,

HALF GAITERS,

SLIPPERS,

MISSISS GAITERS,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS & SHOES.

Queensware.

A general assortment of every style and description.

FURNITURE.

BEDSTEADS, TABLES,

ROCKERS, STANDS,

CHAIRS, &c., &c.

TINWARE.

A large and full assortment of every description.

PAINTS & OILS,

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, GRINDSTONES,

Stove Pipe, &c. &c.

At such prices as cannot fail to suit customers, for

Cash or Ready Pay.

Positively no Goods Sold on Credit.

Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1

HASTINGS FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP,

THE proprietor of this new establishment

announces to the public that he is now

prepared to manufacture or repair

ALL KIND OF MACHINERY

THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

Plane and match boards, furnish moldings

and cornice work in any form his patrons may want.

Iron and Brass Castings,

Of every description, and Babbit Metal

IN ANY QUANTITY.

The long and successful practice of the

proprietor in this business in New England, and

the experienced hands in his employ, warrant

him in assuring the public that he will give

his patrons as good work as can be procured

anywhere. He does not hesitate to say that he

has

The Best Establishment of the Kind in

THE NORTH-WEST.

If any doubt this statement, they are invited

to call and examine the same for themselves.

A liberal patronage from all is solicited, but

he particularly invites the attention of

Mill owners and Farmers

Owning threshing and reaping machines, need-

ing repairs, or who may want new articles

manufactured.

Orders for work promptly attended to.—

Prices reasonable, and all work done at this

establishment will be warranted to give entire

satisfaction

Cash Paid for Old Brass and Copper.

A. R. MORRILL, Proprietor.

Hastings, July 17, 1860. 22 1y

Dr. Guysott's Improved

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL.

Scarcely or King's evil, cancer, tumors, eruptions of the skin, erysipelas, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald heads, rheumatism, pains in the bones and joints, old sores and ulcers, swellings of the glands, syphilis, dyspepsia, salt rheum, diseases of the kidneys, loss of appetite, diseases arising from the use of mercury, pain in the side and shoulder, general debility, dropsy, jaundice, lumbago, &c.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes, is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, two years' confinement to bed, and the amputation of one leg and the loss of the other, he is now a healthy and vigorous man, and has been able to do all the work of a young man.

De GEYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA.

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Furniture! Furniture!!

THOMPSON & JONES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND

DEALERS IN

Taylor Falls Reporter.

VOLUME 1.

TAYLOR FALLS, CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 25, 1860.

NUMBER 36.

THE TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, "FOLSOM'S OLD BUILDING,"
FIRST STREET, TAYLOR FALLS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year. CASH ALWAYS IN ADVANCE. No names entered on our books, unless the subscription money is received. Single copies, in wrappers, five cents.

Rates of Advertising:—One Square, (12 lines), one insertion, \$1.00. Each additional insertion, 50 cts. One-fourth column, 3 months, 15.00. " " " 6 months, 25.00. " " " 1 year, 40.00. One-half column, 3 months, 25.00. " " " 6 months, 40.00. " " " 1 year, 60.00. One column, 3 months, 40.00. " " " 6 months, 60.00. " " " 1 year, 80.00. Business cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year, \$8.00. " " " 6 months, 6.00. " " " 3 months, 4.00.

Legal advertisements, 75 cents per square for first insertion and 50 cents per square for all subsequent insertions. Payment in all cases required on delivery of affidavits. Yearly advertisers out of the State must make payments half yearly in advance, and when advertising for shorter periods, the money must in all cases accompany the advertisements.

Leaded advertisements placed under the head of special notices will be charged double the ordinary rates. Yearly advertisers to pay quarterly. Twelve cents per square will be charged for each change or alteration ordered. Displayed advertisements invariably charged at extra rates.

Job Printing.

In all its varieties, done with neatness and dispatch. The Reporter Office is well stocked with Job Material of the latest style. All orders for work promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. D. Ballard,
SHERIFF OF CHISAGO COUNTY.
OFFICE at the County Buildings, on Bass street, Taylor Falls, Minnesota. n1-ly

L. B. Smith, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Taylor Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICE and residence on the corner of Government and First streets. n1-ly

H. M. Murdock, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at the Post Office.

CALLS attended to promptly. Particular attention paid to disease of the eyes. TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA, n1-ly

Edward Brust,
Attorney at Law,
Commissioner for the State of Wisconsin.

Taylor Falls Minnesota.

EDWARD H. WOOD,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
TAYLOR FALLS,
CHISAGO COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

PROMPT and special attention given to collections and remittances. REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO

Ex-Gov. Gorman, St. Paul, Minn. Jas. M. Cavanaugh, Chicago, Ill. Gen. James Shields, Fairbault, Minn. Hon. W. W. Phelps, Red Wing, Minn. Hon. George L. Becker, St. Paul, Minn. n1-ly

J. C. Button,
Attorney at Law,
—AND—
General Land Agent.

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care, in the counties of St. Croix, Cook, Pierce, Burnett, and all collections promptly attended to. Office at Osceola, Wis. n2-ly

George W. Seymour,
TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, toilet articles, paints, oils, camphene and burning fluid. Pure wines and liquors for medicinal uses. Patent medicines, "all kinds." Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-ly

J. J. Spengler,
Merchant Tailor,
Bench St., Taylor Falls.

ALL orders for work promptly attended to. A good assortment of cloths kept constantly on hand. All work warranted. n1-ly

I have always considered advertising, liberally and long, to be the great medium of success in business and prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule, too, to advertise in the fullest times, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost.—STEPHEN GIRARD.

Selected Poetry.

SABBATH IN THE COUNTRY.

The creaking wagon in the shed,
The horse that is lead no more;
The harness hangs above his head,
The whip behind the door.
His leather gloves and hooked bill
The blacksmith once they forged is still,
The wooden wheel of the old mill,
Sleeps in the mill-dam wide.

The miller's boat is anchored where
Far out, the lilies sleep;
You see their shadows mirrored there,
The broad white flowers reflected clear,
Within the mill-pond deep.

The harrow's in the garden shed,
Hoe, rake, and spade are put away;
Cuckooed stands the onion bed,
Tuggeries from his work hath died;
His holy Sabbath day.

Upon the wall the white cat sleeps,
By which the china and milk pans lie;
A drowsy watch the house dog keeps,
And scarcely from his dull eye peeps
Upon the passer by.

And sweetly over hill and dale
The silvery sounding church bells ring;
Across the moor and down the dale
They come and go, and on the gale
Their Sabbath tidings fling.

From where the white-washed Sunday school
Peeps out between the poplars dim,
Which over throw their shadows cool
Far out upon the rusty pool,
You hear the Sabbath hymn.

From farm and field, and grange grown gray,
From woodland walks and winding ways,
The old and young, the grave and gay,
Unto the old church come to pray,
And sing God's holy praise.

THE AUTUMN LEAF.
Poor autumn leaf! down floating
Upon the blustering gale;
Torn from thy bough, where guest no more,
Withered and shrunk, and pale!

"I go, thou dost inquire,
As lists the winds to blow,
Sear, sapless, lost and tempest-tost,
I go where all things go.

"The rule winds bear me onward
As swifteth thou not me,
O'er dale, o'er hill, through good, through ill,
As destiny bears thee.

"What though for me one summer,
And three score for thy breath—
I live my span, thou thine, poor man!
And then adown to death!

"And thus we go together;
For lo! as thy lot
And lowly mine, my fate is thine
To die and be forgotten!"

Miscellaneous Department.

A Rich Marriage on the Steam Ocean.

Correspondence of the Herald and Herald.

Going on board the popular steamer Ocean at Cleveland, we produced tickets for Detroit, and then mixed in with the crowd to see the sights. The late accident of the Lady Elgin on Lake Michigan had a tendency to make our load of passengers somewhat lighter than usual—so we were told—but we yet had between one and two hundred of the different classes combined, and a large load of cheese and peaches.

Noticing a little billing and cooing in progress on a pile of cheese boxes, we "happened around" and as soon as the vessel left the dock, we witnessed one of the richest courtships in low life that ever occurred outside of Sam Slick's imagination.

The man was about twenty-three years of age, stood nearly or quite six feet when straight, if he ever got straightened—for he was quite round-shouldered—and moved when walking with about the grace of a lame goose; wore pants, coat and vest of faded Kentucky jean; had long, coarse, dark brown hair, matted like a cow's tail in a bird's nest; had a sharp long nose, and a pair of large, deep-set eyes that were as expressive as his "ladylike" like himself, was of the darkest complexion much darker in fact than many of our citizens in Oberlin, who have once lived as slaves, and she appeared to be about 16 or 17 years of age. She had started with her two little orphan brothers, aged 11 and 13 years, from Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to go to her uncle in Michigan.

After having purchased second-class tickets for the three, she had spread her old quilt on the pile of cheese-boxes and prepared to pass the night in quietude. She had hardly arranged her bed, however, before she was accidentally discovered by a second class passenger who had loved her in secret from her infancy, and

who, for the past two years, had been rafting lumber on the Ohio river. Having acquired about two hundred dollars in hard currency, he came to Cleveland on the tenth to participate in the celebration, when as he expressed it "Some cuss picked his pocket of every darned cent but four dollars."

Being unable to find the thief or the money and not daring to tell the story to the police for fear of being "made fun of in the papers," he had started for the West with the determination to hire out on a farm. To his surprise and joy he found himself on board the same vessel with the object of his heart's earliest affections.

Shifting up to her like a hen trying to look into a bottle, he exclaimed, "Why, Cynthia Ann! why have you come down here? I didn't hardly know you! Why have you grown! Where are you going?"

"I'm going to uncle's in Michigan," was the feeble reply. "You knew mother was dead, didn't you?"

"Why, no!" and his voice softened. "When did she die, Cynthia Ann?"

"She died last January. Uncle wrote to me, that, if I'd come up there he'd give me and the boys a home."

"Cynthia Ann!"—and the young man's voice trembled—"there ain't no man'll be so glad to give you a home as I will! I've always thought a heap of you! I told your mother, when you wasn't more'n a high, that when you grew up I was goin' to have you."

Now Cynthia Ann just say the word and you're to him!"

"Will you become of the boys?" inquired the agitated maiden.

"I'll go with you and leave them to your uncle, and then we'll go west and hire out this fall and winter; and then next spring we'll buy a small farm and live to him!"

The girl gave a warm sign of acceptance, leaned her head against the honest breast of her hardy youth, and looked up into his face as much as to say, "If you want anything, take it."

"I am a justice of the peace," remarked a venerable looking old man from York State; remount the cheese-boxes, and you shall be a married man in less than five minutes."

"Well, hold on, squire! I ain't got no money, but I'll give you an all-jotted good ax."

"Never mind about the pay," said the worthy squire; "I'll take my pay in seeing you happy."

The fellow remounted the pile of cheese, clasped the hands of his dearly beloved, and in three minutes' time the ceremony was performed—he had entered into a new existence. Kissing his little bride once on her ruby lips he sealed himself on a big cheese, and commented, "No doubt for the first time to realize what he was, where he was, what he had done, and what ought and must be done."

Starting up suddenly he exclaimed, half aloud to himself, "Well by hokey, this is a pretty hard show for the first night!"

The bride blushed and replied, "Never mind, John; we are just as happy as if we were rich. Come, sit down."

But John had an idea, and he was bound to put it in operation. Going to his pile of baggage, consisting of one large meal-bag containing a change of shirts, socks, neck-handkerchiefs and old boots, he took from the leg of one of the boots an excellent ax, and, walking up to the clerk's office, he exclaimed;

"I say, look a here, Cap'n, I've paid for a deck passage, but I want a bed for myself and w—self and woman. I ain't got no money, but here's an all-jotted good ax."

The gentleman in the office replied that the clerk had stepped out, but would be back in a few moments. Whereupon the man went back to the pile of cheese to look at his precious treasure.

Having our sympathies aroused, we hastily ran around among the passengers, told the story, and took up a collection to procure a state-room for the young couple. To the credit of our lady passengers, they were the most liberal in their donations, and in less than ten minutes' time we had collected \$14.92.

Presenting the sum to the agreeably astonished young man, we informed him that he could now procure a state-room with two beds, one for himself and wife, and the other for the two boys. Thanking us with his big watery eyes, he rushed to the clerk's office, where he was met by Capt. L. A. Pierce, agent of the line; Captain Evans, commander of the boat; and Mr. Carter the clerk.

Capt. Pierce exclaimed, "Here, my good fellow, here's a ticket for yourself and wife to Chicago. Get west as fast as you can; go to work on a farm, and look out for the land sharks."

Capt. Evans pulled out a glittering coin and said, "Here's five dollars! keep yourself in good condition and—"

Here the worthy captain forgot his speech and ran off laughing as if he would crack open the bank.

The clerk, Mr. Carter, handed the fellow a key and said, "You are welcome to one of the best state-rooms on the boat. It has two beds—one for yourself and wife, the other for the boys."

Captain Evans, having now returned, exclaimed, "Give the boys another room! They ain't no business in there. They ain't no business in—"

down with laughter again, and hurried away to give orders on the boat. The couple now retired to their sumptuous apartment, as happy as mortals are allowed to be on the earth, and the passengers gathered in knots to praise the liberality of all concerned, and the comical oddity of Captain Evans.

We publish below for general information so much of "An Act to regulate Elections in this State," approved Feb. 4th, 1860, as refers to the duties of judges of elections relating to the registration of voters previous to any election; also the mode of voting upon the proposed Constitutional amendments, approved March 7th, 1860:

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the judges of election in each and every election district in this State, at least ten days before any election, to make a list of the names of all persons who are entitled to a vote in their election districts respectively at such election, which said list shall contain the surnames of such persons in alphabetical order. Three copies of the said list so made out as aforesaid, shall at least ten days before such election be posted in three public places in each election district, together with a notice of the time and place when and where the said judges of election will be present for the purpose of making all necessary corrections in said list. It shall be the duty of said judges of election, on each Wednesday next preceding such election, and, if necessary, for the next three days, from the hour of nine in the forenoon to four in the afternoon, and for two hours next preceding the opening of the polls on the day of such election, to be present at the place appointed for the holding of such election in their respective election districts, for the purpose of making all necessary corrections in the said list.

In making such corrections it shall be the duty of the said judges of election to insert upon the said list the additional names of all persons properly shown to be entitled to vote at such election, and to erase from the said list the names of all persons properly shown not to be entitled to vote at such election. It shall be the duty of the said judges of election in the first making out the said list, to place upon the same the names of all persons known to such judges to be entitled to vote at such election in their election districts respectively, and no others, and to assist in ascertaining the names of all persons entitled to votes as aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of the said judges of election to consult the poll lists used at the last preceding election in their election districts respectively, of the last preceding assessment. In making the final corrections of the said list as aforesaid, to ascertain who are entitled to vote at such election, the said judges of election shall be governed by the rules and regulations hereinafter for that purpose prescribed, and at such election no person shall vote whose name is not upon the said list.

The time of opening of the polls; and the vote of no person shall be rejected whose name is on the said list at the time of opening of the polls; provided, if any person offers to vote at such election whose name is not upon the list as aforesaid, and who is by the said judges known to be entitled to vote at such election, whose name has been inadvertently omitted from the said list, then the name of such person shall be added to said list, and the said person shall be allowed to vote; but in such case an entry shall be made opposite the name of such person of the fact that the same was inserted on said list after the opening of the polls.

Sec. 6. That if either of the judges of election of any election district shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for making corrections of the said list, or of holding any election; or if either of the said judges present shall be a candidate at such election, or shall refuse to act as judge, then it shall be the duty of the qualified electors of the said election district present, to choose *vice* one or more qualified electors of said election district to act as judge or judges of election, instead of such judge or judges of election so absent, disqualified or refusing to act; and if any clerk of the election shall be thus absent, disqualified or refused to act, the judges of election shall appoint some qualified elector in place of such clerk. And before any judge or clerk of election shall enter upon the performance of any of the duties imposed upon him by this act, he shall take and subscribe, before some officer authorized to administer oaths, an oath or affirmation in the following form to wit:

"I, A. B. (judge or clerk of election as the case may be), do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will perform the duties of (judge or clerk of election, as the case may be), according to law and the best of my ability; and that I will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting this election, so help me God;" which said oath or affirmation having been taken, subscribed and certified, shall be affixed to the said list provided for the last preceding section. Provided, if there shall be no person present authorized to administer oaths, then the judges of election may administer to each other and to the clerks such oath or affirmation in the same manner as the above provided.

An Act in relation to proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 1. That at the next annual election after any Amendment to the Constitution of this State shall have been proposed by the Legislature, the people shall vote for or against the ratification of such Amendment.

Sec. 2. The voting upon such amendment shall be by ballot distinct and separate for at the same election.

Sec. 3. The ballot of those voting in favor of such amendment shall be in the following form, to wit:

"I propose the proposed Amendment to Article _____, Section _____, of the Constitution be ratified? Yes;" and the ballot of those voting against such amendment shall be in the following form to wit:

"I propose the proposed Amendment to Article _____, Section _____, of the Constitution be ratified? No."

Sec. 4. The said votes shall be canvassed and returned to the office of the Secretary of State in the same manner in all respects in which the votes for State Officers are canvassed and returned.

Curtwright and the Ferryman.

A remarkable character is Peter Cartwright. One day on approaching a ferry over the Illinois river, he heard the ferryman swearing terribly at the anti-slavery sermon of Peter Cartwright, and threatened that if ever he had to ferry the preacher across, he would drown him in the river. Peter, unrecognized said to the ferryman:

"Stranger, I want you to put me across."

On reaching the middle of the stream Peter threw his horse's bridle over a stake in the boat, and told the ferryman to let go his pole.

"What for?" asked the ferryman. "Well you have just been using my name improperly, and said if ever I came this way you would drown me. Now you've a chance."

"Is your name Peter Cartwright?" "My name is Peter Cartwright."

Instantly the ferryman seized the preacher; but he did not know Peter's strength; for he instantly seized the ferryman, with one hand on the nape of his neck, and the other at the seat of his trousers, and plunged him in the water, saying:

"I baptize thee (splash) in the name of the devil, whose child thou art!" then lifting him up, Peter added: "Did you ever pray?"

"No." "Then it is time you did." "Never will," answered the ferryman. Splash! splash! and the ferryman is in the depths again.

"Will you pray now?" asked Peter. The gasping victim shouted, "I'll do anything you bid me."

"Then follow me. Our father in Heaven, &c. Having acted as clerk, repeating after Peter the ferryman cried: "Now let me go."

"Not yet," said Peter, "you must make me three promises. First, that you will repeat that prayer morning and evening as long as you live. Secondly, that you will hear every pioneer preacher within five miles of this ferry. Third, that you will put every Methodist preacher over free of charge. Do you promise and vow?"

"I promise," said the ferryman. And strange to say that man afterwards became a shining light.

Bonner Again.

The *Ledger* has captured another celebrity. President Buchanan is about to join the long array of his contributors. He promises to commence work as soon as he "gets leisure," which he fears will be not until the 4th of March. And then he proposes to open with a biographical sketch of William Lowndes, of South Carolina. This is not only enterprising in the venerable President. We have no doubt his contributions will have decided intrinsic value, and certainly the spectacle of the President of the United States becoming a contributor to a newspaper is unusual enough to attract attention.

The following is a reply to Mr. Bonner's request:

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1860.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your favor of the 31st inst., and most cheerfully comply with your request and furnish you with a sketch of the life of William Lowndes as soon as possible. He was one of the greatest, wisest and purest statesmen that has ever adorned our country, and yet his memory has been sadly neglected. The truth is, that my public duties occupy my whole time at present. I had hoped I might have enjoyed some leisure after the adjournment of Congress; but in this I have been disappointed. If not before I hope to furnish you the sketch soon after the 4th of March. This from me will be a tribute not only to justice but to gratitude.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

ROBERT BONNER, Esq.,
N. Y. Times.

"What do you call this?" said Jones, tapping his breakfast lightly with a fork. "Call it?" snarled the landlord, "what do you call it?" "Well, really, said Jones, "I don't know; it hasn't quite enough hair in it for plaster, but there's a little too much in it for hash."

Forney's Press on the Result

Forney's Press, the organ of the Douglas party in Philadelphia, in commenting on the result of the election in that State, shows the impossibility of any effective fusion between the rival democratic forces. It says:

"The returns of yesterday's election indicate the election of Col. Andrew G. Curtin, as Governor of Pennsylvania, by an unprecedented majority. Mr. Foster's silence has assisted him, it would seem, with no section and unusually large, and the defeat singularly significant. The returns speak in louder and stronger tones than we can write."

"There can now happily be no more balking of the great question involved in the great Presidential struggle. The reasons in favor of a combination against Abraham Lincoln, however they may have operated prior to the election decided yesterday, and however they may operate in advance of that which is to be decided on the first Tuesday of November coming, cannot be effective when men come to choose between candidates, each of whom represent a principle antagonistic to the other. Now, we take it, there can be no more union between Breckinridge and Douglas than between two naturally repulsive forces. Each represents a distinctive platform. Every fusion in the Free States, therefore, is intended to promote the election of John C. Breckinridge to the Presidency of the United States."

"The friends of Mr. Douglas, rather than see themselves used as instruments in favor of extreme Southern disunionism will now leave the responsibility of the coming result to those who, while protesting that the election of Abraham Lincoln must lead to the dissolution of the Union, stubbornly refuse to sustain and support the only candidate before the American people who could have prevented the election of Mr. Lincoln."

Poverty a Blessing.

If there is anything in the world a young man should be more thankful for than another, it is poverty, which necessitates his starting in life under great disadvantages. Poverty is the best test of human qualities in existence. A triumph over it is like graduating with honor from West Point. It demonstrates the will and stamina. It is a certificate of worthy labor creditably performed. A young man who cannot stand the test is not worth anything. He can never rise above a drudge or a pauper. A young man who cannot feel his will hardened as the yoke of poverty presses upon him, and his pluck rise with every difficulty poverty throws in his way, may as well retire into some corner and hide himself. Poverty saves a thousand men more than it ruins; for it only ruins those who are not particularly worth saving, while it saves multitudes of those whom wealth would have ruined. If any young man who reads this is so unfortunate as to be rich, I give him my pity. I pity you my rich young friend, because you are in danger. You lack one stimulus to effort and excellence, which your poor companion possesses. You will be very apt, if you have a soft spot in your head, to think yourself above him, and that makes you mean, and injures you. With full pockets and a full stomach, and fine lined and broadcloth upon your back, your heart and soul phlegmatic, in the race of life you will find yourself surpassed by all the poor boys around you before you know it.

No, my boy, if you are poor, thank God, and take courage; for he intends to give you a chance to make something for yourself. If you had plenty of money, ten chances to one it would spoil you for all useful purposes.

STATE WARRANTS AND TAXES.—The State Treasurer writes that the amount of State Warrants now outstanding, is \$23,234, of which it is probable, at least one third is in the hands of the County Treasurers, leaving about \$15,000 in circulation for payment of State Taxes. The State taxes now due amount to \$212,000. About \$72,000 is due on the taxes of 1859, upon which thirty per cent. interest will accrue after the first of December next if not paid before that time. The tax of 1860, amounting to about \$125,000 will also be collectable after the first of December. The whole State tax, says the *Pioneer*, is being paid nearly at the rate of \$2,000 per week.

SOUND ON THE NEWSPAPER.—There is some sound sense in the eccentric Parson Brownlow, after all. For instance, writing in a recent number of his paper, as to newspaper patronage, he says:

"There is no interest on the face of this green earth that is expected to give so much to society, without pay or thanks, as the newspaper press of this country. The little-souled man, who inserts in his columns a little fifteen shilling advertisement, expects you to write him at least \$5 worth of editorial notices. And the obscure niggardly man you have written into a position of importance far beyond his merits, considers that his name adorns your columns, and gives circulation to your paper."

Why are horses in cold weather like middle-aged gossips; because they are the bearers of idle tales.

Why is a Wide Awake's cape like the southern extremity of Africa? Because it's a cape of Good Hope.

Why Pennsylvania Was Lost.

In the Philadelphia Press of the 18th, says the St. Paul Pioneer, we find that an "enthusiastic Democratic meeting—10,000 persons present," was held on the 7th, in that city, which was addressed by Ex-Governor Lowe, of Indiana, Horn R. Kneass, of Philadelphia, and—

and, who do you think? Why, Guppy, the immortal Guppy—Othello Guppy. The Press says:

SPEECH OF CHAS. C. GUPPY, OF MINN.

Charles C. Guppy, of St. Paul, Minnesota, was next introduced, and, speaking of the coming gubernatorial election, said that the common enemy should be first defeated, and then the family difficulties could be settled. With a spirited appeal for the union of the conservative elements against the Republicans, the speaker retired.

Lewis and Sam D.—a couple of residents of a certain country, who loved rum and bad snakes, some years since went down to the salt marsh to mow. They hung their scythes, and were about commencing work, when Lewis proposed to Sam that they should take a drink of the quart provided for the occasion. Sam of course agreed, and as it was a lazy day, and a hard task was before them, they concluded to rest awhile under the shade of a tree, and then take another drink in order to get ready on. The bottle passed two or three times, when Sam said to Lewis, "Let's drink the darned stuff up, and we won't be hankering after it. It was a bargain, and betwixt them the balance was soon disposed of. A pause ensued. Lewis rose to his feet, threw his scythe over his shoulder, declaring, 'I'll be damned if I now without rum.' 'Darned if I will either,' says Sam, and with that they shouldered their duds and trudged home without cutting a swath."

A GRACEFUL COMPLIMENT.—At the great Republican Meeting in New York city last week addressed by Hon. Jas. O. Putnam and Carl Schurz, the former closed his remarks as follows:

"But I am keeping you too long from a banquet compared with which mine is but as husks contrasted with the supper of the gods. My eloquent friend who lighted the torch of his genius at the fires of freedom, which, in Europe, in 1848, flamed to the heavens—which now are not smothered, but slumber in the great depths to God's providence until the hour and the man shall come—has learned on these shores which have welcomed him that liberty brings her richest offerings to the shrine of genius, which, in turn pays to liberty its homage and its worship. [Cheers.]

WIFE.—This good old Saxon word (*wife*), is, after all, the dearest and most sacred word in the whole vocabulary of love. Around it clusters all that is most beautiful, chase, and permanent in the tender passion. Into whatever forbidden paths the heart of man may wander, still it must return at last to the hallowed name *wife* for consolation and rest. Any other relation between the sexes, however alluring to the imagination, invariably ends in wretchedness, in shame and degradation.

The lead clerk of a mercantile house was bragging rather largely of the amount of business done by his firm; "You may judge of its extent," said he, "when I tell you that the quills for our correspondence only, cost two thousand dollars a year."

"Pooh!" said the clerk of another house, who was sitting by, "what's that to our correspondence, when I save four thousand dollars a year in ink, for merely omitting to dot the 'i's'!"

RESEMBLANCE BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND HALE.—Hon. J. P. Hale recently made a speech at Dover, N. H. In closing his remarks, speaking of Mr. Douglas he said:

"Finally, in regard to Mr. Douglas, there is one thing in which Mr. D. and myself are alike more particularly. I was once a candidate for the Presidency, and did not get a single electoral vote."

It is perhaps, unnecessary to add that the house "came down" at this prophetic hit.

A French editor gives the following amusing description of the effect of an advertisement:—"The first time a man sees an advertisement, he takes no notice of it; the second time he looks at the name; the third time he looks at the price; the fourth time he reads it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he buys."

A collegian, enlightening a farmer upon animalcules, applied his microscope to the cheese, saying:

"Now look and see them wiggle." "Well," said the farmer, placing the cheese in his mouth, "let them wiggle. I can stand it as long as they can."

HEARING a physician remark that a small blow on the nose would break it, our Daniel exclaimed: "Well, I donno' bout dat. I've blowed my nose a great many times, and I've never broke it yet."

A married monster said that he lately dreamed that he had an angel by his side and upon waking up, found it was no body but his wife.

TAYLOR FALLS REPORTER

F. H. PRATT, Editor

OFFICIAL PAPER OF TOWN AND COUNTY

Thursday, Oct. 25, 1860.

To Correspondents.
No person is to be taken of anonymous communications. All articles intended for publication must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and all articles on matters of public interest, if the writer in a proper spirit shall receive due attention.

M. C. Tuttle is our authorized agent at St. Paul. His receipt will be acknowledged by us, until further notice.

Mr. J. M. McKee is our authorized agent in Prescott Wis. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Reporter.

ROBERT & LANSBURY are our authorized agents in Chicago—152 Randolph street.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS:

CYRUS ALDRICH, of Hennepin,
WM. WINDOM, of Winona.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:

CHAS. McILRATH, of Nicollet.

FOR CLERK SUPREME COURT:

A. J. VAN VOHIES, of Washington.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:

STEPHEN MILLER, of Stearns,
WM. PFAENDER, of Brown,
CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Houston,
CHARLES M'CLURE, of Goodhue.

FOR ALTERNATE ELECTORS:

E. PAGE DAVIS, of Nicollet,
REUBEN OTMAN, of Olmsted,
R. HUTCHINSON, of Hennepin,
F. M. CROSBY, of Dakota.

District Nominations.

FOR SENATOR.

J. K. REINER, of Marine.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

H. L. THOMAS, of Afton,
E. D. WHITING, of Taylor Falls,
EMIL MUNCH, of Chagwatawa.

County Nominations.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER AND JUDGE OF PEACE.

L. K. STANNARD.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

EDWARD BRUST.

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF.

GUSTAVUS MUNCH.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

FIRST DISTRICT—S. I. SMITH,
SECOND DISTRICT—OTTO WALLMARK,
THIRD DISTRICT—SMITH ELLISON.

The Election.

As we issue but two more numbers of our paper before the election, we deem it proper to lay before our readers a few facts for their serious consideration.

It is well known to all that there are three Presidential candidates in the field for the suffrages of the people. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the candidate of the Republican party should be, by this time, well known to every reading man. We, of the Republican party, claim that he is a true advocate and exponent of Republican principles, and we contend, also, that those principles are the only true ones upon which our government can be successfully administered, and every provision of the Constitution maintained inviolate.

In regard to the slavery question, we have no doubt that every one of our readers knows just where to find Abraham Lincoln. He does not, as has been charged, wish to meddle with the institution of slavery in the States where it already exists, but he is opposed and stands pledged to resist its extension into any of the Territories of the United States.

His position on the Homestead measure is equally explicit. We find in the Republican National Platform, adopted at Chicago, upon which Mr. Lincoln is now running for the Presidency, the following resolution in regard to the Homestead measure, which he is bound to see faithfully carried out if he is elevated to the Presidential chair. We wish to call the especial attention of the settlers of this county to this resolution, and to ask them to point out, in either of the Democratic platforms, a word or syllable in the least degree pointing to any such measure. They cannot do it. And what does it prove? Simply, that the Republican party approve of the measure, and that

the Douglas and Breckinridge party oppose it. That's all. But to the resolution:

Resolved, That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the Public Lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the Homestead Policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory Homestead measure which has already passed the House.

As we have previously remarked, Mr. Lincoln, in accepting the nomination and the platform, pledged himself, if elected, to faithfully carry out this principle. If he is elected, and who is there that now doubts it, we know just what to depend upon in regard to this matter. We know that instead of the land sales, which are now cursing our country, every man who settles upon the broad domain will receive his 160 acres of land free of charge.

But how stand Breckinridge and Douglas upon these questions? Mr. Breckinridge believes that the Constitution of its own force carries slavery into all of the Territories, and that it is the duty of Congress, when necessary, to protect it there.

Mr. Douglas in his New Orleans speech, and he pretended to get his authority for the assertion from the Constitution itself, said that "Slaves are regarded AS PROPERTY and placed on an EQUAL FOOTING with all other property. Hence the owner of slaves, the same as the owner of any other species of property, HAS A RIGHT TO REMOVE TO ANY TERRITORY AND CARRY HIS PROPERTY WITH HIM," but he denies the power of Congress to legislate upon the matter at all. He says that the people must regulate their own domestic concerns in their own way, subject to the Constitution of the United States. That is, if the people wish to protect or prohibit slavery they have a perfect right, under his new fangled doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, to do it. Or in other words, the Legislature of a territory can take away a right guaranteed by the Constitution itself! What consistency!

As regards the Homestead question, we think that Douglas and Breckinridge are of one mind, although the partisans of the former in this State claim that he is now and ever has been a friend to the measure. They have failed, however, to point out a single instance where he has voted directly for one, and until it can be done, we must believe, with the masses of the people, that he is a secret enemy of the Homestead measure.

We ask the voters of Chicago county to ponder well these truths before they cast their votes in November next. Let not the fact that you have always voted the Democratic ticket influence you, but reflect seriously in regard to those matters. All of these questions are of vital importance to you, and should receive your earnest, thoughtful consideration. After having studied them carefully, go to the polls on the 6th of November next, and deposit your ballot for "Honest Old Abe," and our word for it you will never regret it in your lives.

Vote the Republican ticket.

The County Seat Question Again.

In to day's paper will be found a card from Mr. Andrew Swenson, and one, also, from N. C. D. Taylor, Esq., in reference to the removal of the County Seat. Mr. Swenson offers to give the rent of a building for the period of two years, to be used for county purposes, and also make a present to the county of three lots. Mr. Taylor proposes to let the county have a better building for two years than they now occupy free of expense, and agrees to furnish an iron safe, for the same length of time, without cost.

The question is, laying aside all minor considerations, what will be the expense to the county, providing the county seat is removed. The county has already laid out \$2,500 in erecting a jail, which is no small sum, and which will be a total loss.

The county officers are compelled by law to reside at the county seat. What provision is to be made for them? Must they all—the Sheriff, Treasurer, Auditor, Register of Deeds, Clerk of the Court, &c.—take up their residence in a town where there is but one or two houses, and they now occupied? Will they be compelled to build residences, when their salaries will now hardly pay their board bills? Or what in the name of Heaven is to become of them. We feel a little anxious as to their probable fate, as they are all good citizens, and we do not wish to see them suffer. But Mr. Taylor's liberal offer obviates all necessity of removing the county seat and completely knocks in the head about the only argument ever used by those interested in having the county seat removed—that is, the expense incurred in erecting a building for the use of the county. We trust the taxpayers of the county will ponder well the

matter, before they vote upon the proposition. And after mature deliberation we believe that a majority of them will come to the conclusion that it is better, far better, that the county seat remain in its present location, at least for the present.

Vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

J. K. REINER,

Our candidate for Senator, is a man of ability and tried integrity. His record is as clear as the noon-day sun. With such a man to represent us we need not fear of having a slave code passed, as was attempted last winter by the Democratic members of our State Legislature. He is "sound" also, on the Railroad question. Vote for him.

Vote against the removal of the county seat to Center City, and save a large expense to the county.

H. L. THOMAS,

Our candidate for the House of Representatives from Washington county, is a man of honor and well qualified for the position to which he has been nominated. The interests of the District will never suffer in his hands. Vote for him.

Vote against the removal of the county seat to Center City.

E. D. WHITING.

Our Chicago County nominee, is known, we presume, by every man in the county, and we have yet to learn that his qualifications or honesty has been doubted for a moment. He is a gentleman of large experience and known political integrity and such are the men that should always be intrusted with public affairs. Vote for him.

Vote against the removal of the county seat to Center City.

EMIL MUNCH.

From Pine County, is a German of fine education, and will make a good Representative. As a private citizen, his character has ever been above reproach, and as a public servant, we are satisfied will ever remain so. Vote for him.

Vote against the removal of the county seat to Center City.

REPUBLICANS.

Election day is near at hand. In one week from next Tuesday you will be called upon to help decide the great contest between Freedom and Slavery. Let not a man of you stay away from the polls, and the result will be a glorious Republican triumph.

Vote for J. K. Reiner.

Vote Early.

And after you have voted spend the rest of the day in getting your neighbors and friends to the polls. Remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and be up and at work.

Vote for H. L. Thomas.

Men of all Parties.

If you wish a Homestead measure, vote the Republican ticket; if on the contrary you favor land sales, cast your ballot for either Douglas or Breckinridge.

Vote for E. D. Whiting.

Remember that this contest is for the triumph of Freedom or Slavery. You that wish to see our territories consecrated to freedom, vote the Republican ticket, and you that wish them given up to slavery, vote the Democratic ticket.

Vote for Emil Munch.

Voters of Chicago County.

Be sure that your names appear on the Registry list. If they are not already put on, have it done at once.

Pennsylvania.

The old Keystone State has gone Republican by 33,000 majority, has elected twenty out of twenty-five Representatives to Congress, and has secured both branches of the State Legislature. Set her down for 50,000 majority for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Indiana.

The Republican majority in the Hoosier State has reached to 15,000, 8 out of 11 Representatives have been elected, and the Legislature secured by a large majority. Look out for 30,000 Republican majority in this State in November next.

Ohio.

The Republicans have carried this State by over 20,000, which is a great gain upon last year's vote. Ohio is safe for Lincoln and Hamlin by 40,000 majority.

New York.

The returns from the October elections have so completely confused the Fusionists in this State that they know not what to do. The Dry Goods ticket has suffered terribly, and will be beaten by 75,000 majority in November.

Items of News.

The Vermont Legislature organized on the 12th, the house electing A. D. Hutton, of Bethel, Speaker, and Chas. G. Cumming, of Brattleboro, Clerk. The Senate chose Mr. Gleason, of Montpelier, Secretary. The Governor was inaugurated and delivered his message the same day. It mainly related to local subjects. The educational, agricultural and financial condition of the State is represented to be flourishing. The Governor intimated that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

In the first place there is no such thing as the South seceding. I do not know how she would go about it. [Cries of "Good," and loud cheers.] There is such a thing as a State seceding; but the South seceding is a thing which I cannot comprehend. I do not know how the South would go about it. I do not think it could ever happen, and therefore have got no answer to give as to what the South should do. —Wm. L. Yancy in his New York Speech.

The Bridgeport (Ct.) Farmer says that a man named Vilestis, of Bridgeport, killed his two daughters with a hammer, and then attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat. The wound was a little too low, however, and he will probably recover. He is said to be in his right mind, and the cause of his killing his children and then endeavoring to commit suicide, is not known.

Hon. Henry A. Foster of Rome, New York, formerly United States Senator from that State, and a Democrat of forty years standing, announces that he shall vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. The Auburn Advertiser announces that one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State has followed the lead of Mr. Foster and has declared for Republican men and measures.

The Spanish have commenced the importation of Africans into Cuba, by steam slaves. The slave steamer City of Norfolk, recently landed 800 negroes. Two hundred were subsequently secured by the Spanish authorities. The American portion of the slave have been arrested and sent to Key West for trial.

The friends of Breckinridge and Lane held a State Convention at Bangor Me., on Tuesday last, and nominated a full Electoral ticket. The Convention was very well attended. Hon. Manassah H. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Gov. last year, presided, and Caleb Cushing addressed the Convention.

At a local election in Wilmington, Delaware, last week, each of the four parties ran candidates, and the vote was: Breckinridge 506, Lincoln 233, Bell 407, Douglas 218. Pretty well for the first time in the principal city in a Slave State.

The New York Evening Post reports the transference of several thousand floating voters from that city to Pennsylvania for participation in the election in that State. They had their labor for their pains, it seems.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin arrived in Boston on the 16th inst. He was met at the depot by delegations of Wide Awakes and escorted to their quarters, but declined to make a speech, except to briefly thank the crowd for the reception.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Saco Me., on the 17th inst., rocking houses, ringing bells, &c. It was accompanied by a loud report. A slight shock was also felt all over Canada on the same day.

The town of West Creek, Lake county, Indiana, at the election last week polled 141 votes, every one of which was for Henry S. Lane and the Republican ticket. Where is the town that will do likewise.

Official returns of the Nebraska election are in from all the organized and settled counties in the Territory. Mr. Daily (Republican) for Congress, has 162 majority.

The Staats Zeitung, the leading Douglas German Democratic organ in New York repudiates the late fusion of the Douglasites. Know-nothings and Disunionists.

Henry Lowe, the alleged forger of over \$100,000 notes of the Colonial Bank of Barbadoes, West India, a few years since, was arrested in New York, on the 12th.

There was a slight fall of snow at Pottsville, Pa., on the 16th inst., covering the neighboring hills to the depth of half an inch.

Erastus Corning has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Albany district in New York.

Snow fell at Binghamton, New York, the 15th inst., to the depth of about three inches.

Mrs. Hartung the New York murderess, has been granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals.

In the Western Reserve of Ohio, the Republican majority is over 21,000.

To the Editor of the Reporter.

Northfield has about the same amount of population as Taylor Falls and promises in due time to become a place of no small importance. The Minneapolis and Cedar valley railroad runs through it, but the cars have not yet come. A good deal of work was done on this road before the company failed, and now the long black lines of unfinished grading forcibly remind us of the philosophical observation of Robert Burns, on turning up the nest of a field mouse, with his plough:

"O mouse thou art not alone,
In proving foresight may be vain
The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley,
And leave us not to toil and pain,
For promised joy."

Not far from this place your correspondent several years ago, had his first experience in camping out all night, on a western prairie. Like a great many other things, this furnished a fair illustration of the principle that "distance lends enchantment to the view." It is a very pleasant affair to sit by a bright fire in a comfortable parlor on a winter evening and read exciting stories of western adventures, and fancy what a glorious thing it must be to hunt buffalo and camp out at night with the broad earth for a bed and the broad heavens for a canopy, &c., &c., but when it comes to stretching one's weary limbs, after a long day's journey, on hard pine boards, in the bottom of a lumber wagon—the broad earth being a little too cold and damp for that purpose—and gaze in the frosty night with shivering limbs, under scanty covering, at those bright stars which like pendant icicles seem to mock your misery, "while wished-for-morn delays," and when it does come, to eat a pitiful breakfast of hard bread and greasy bacon, fried on the end of a sharp stick held to the fire—we say that when this is part of the bill of fare, the edge of the romance is considerably dulled. My next experience in the same line was not much adapted to mend the matter in my estimation.

The weather was warm—it was in June—so that as far as the temperature was concerned, I supposed my condition favorable and was really beginning to feel prepared to appreciate the attractions of this kind of life. Substituting a block of wood for a pillow and drawing a blanket over us, (I had a companion) I sunk into the soft embrace of "tired nature's sweet restorer balmy sleep." An hour or two of brief repose, and the muttering of distant thunder awoke me to consciousness of the fact that we were in imminent danger of being wet to the skin by a violent storm which was rapidly approaching. I awoke my companion, who was still asleep, and we began to consult as to what should be done. Despite the unpleasant nature of our circumstances, I had to pause a moment to contemplate the scene before us. It was one of appalling grandeur. The whole horizon seemed to be wrapped in a sheet of flame; the lurid chain-lightning gleamed so vividly and so frequently that the most minute objects, on the prairie were visible, dark, angry-looking clouds were spreading swiftly over the whole concave, and loud and louder peals of thunder warned us that a fearful storm was at hand. There was little time to gaze or to consult. Fortunately, there was a shanty not far distant, whose forbidding exterior had led us to the conclusion, as we passed it in the evening, that we could spend the night more comfortably on the prairie than within its walls. Circumstances reversed our decision and remembering the sailors' adage that any port will do in a storm, we gathered up our blankets and hastened to this. The proprietor, who proved to be a hospitable son of Erin, admitted us cheerfully, and we camped down on the floor in the hope that we had found a place of rest at last. But we soon had another convincing illustration of the vanity of human hopes. The rain came on in torrents and, driven by the fierce wind, soon found its way through numerous crevices in a caricature of a roof over our heads. We arose and resolved to face the storm, consoling ourselves with the reflection that at such a rate it couldn't last long. It lasted long enough, however, to lead us to the conclusion that whoever might convert the glory of bivouacking on the unsheltered prairie, we should never after despise the innumerable pleasures of a comfortable bed, under a hospitable roof, and though we have camped out several times, since our mind remains the same. The storm finally abated, and we found a few hours rest to recruit our exhausted energies. Morning dawned at length, bright and glorious, as mornings often do after such nights. Nature looked like some weeping beauty whose tears are suddenly turned to smiles by the discovery that a fancied sorrow has been, in reality, an undiscovered joy. May such a morning dawn upon all your readers when the night and storms of time are past, and they have reached the shores of that far-off land whither we all are hastening.

Oct. 1860.

W. N.

To Settlers in Rush Creek Township.

Requested by many of you to furnish advice, how the danger of the Land Sales may be avoided, I can very briefly submit the following, based on authority of a letter written by Secretary J. Thompson to Gov. Alexander Ramsey, and to the commissioner of the General Land Office, requesting the latter to communicate the same to the several Land Officers in Minnesota. Mr. Thompson views the Pre-emption Law in this way:

That it prohibits only the filing of a "second declaration for another tract," and not the filing of a second declaration for the same tract of Land already occupied; and he says further, that should the lands be publicly offered for sale, and not sold, it would be proper to receive the declaratory statement of settlers, after the public offering of the lands, and before the inception of any valid adverse claims, or the regular entry of the lands by other parties, and under those declaratory notices the settlers would have the benefit of the twelve months credit allowed by law for paying for lands that have thus become subject to private entry.

On these grounds the only necessary step is, that all settlers, who have not yet paid for their lands, to jointly attend the Land Sales, with "strong arguments" convincing the land sharks that it would be cruel to take advantage of the poverty of the unfortunate settlers, to see that no one bids on any of their lands, and after the sales make declaratory statements.

Doing so you will gain a year to get ready to pay for the lands and probably in that time receive the benefit of a liberal Homestead bill, should the same be granted by the next Congress, which will doubtless be the case, if we are successful in electing Lincoln and the Republican Ticket.

Yours very truly,

EMIL MUNCH.

To the Editor of the Reporter.

A Republican Convention, of the Assembly District comprising the Counties of St. Croix, Polk, Dallas, Burnett, LaPointe, Ashland and Douglas, met pursuant to call, at Osceola, the 13th inst., for the purpose of nominating a member for the Assembly from this District. It resulted in the unanimous nomination of John Comstock, Esq., of Hudson—the present Mayor of that City—a staunch Republican, and a gentleman who commands, not only the entire confidence of his party, but in every sphere the acknowledged respect of his political opponents. He is a man with whom we may safely entrust the interests of his constituents throughout the District, and one whose character will exert an influence at Madison beyond a mere vote in the election of a United States Senator this winter from our State.

Republicans of Polk County—don't be contented with giving him our regular Republican majority, we can increase it to at least fifty. Will you do it?

G.

The St. Croix Valley Legislative Nominations.

The Republican Convention of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of the St. Croix Valley, viz: Washington, Chisago Pine and Kanabec, met on Wednesday, the 10th, and nominated the following Legislative ticket:

For Senator—Dr. J. K. Reiner, of Washington. For Representative—H. L. Thomas, of Washington; E. D. Whiting, of Chisago; Emil Munch, of Pine.

This is a good ticket. Dr. Reiner won legislative laurels as a member of the State Senate from Stillwater in 1857–58. He is a man of ability go-a-head-attiveness, sagacity and firmness—the two latter qualities being well tested when he voted, spoke and worked against the Five Million Loan project. H. L. Thomas is a citizen of Lakeland, and was also a member of our first State Senate, and stood side by side with Dr. Reiner in taking a course of State policy marked by firmness and a forthright.

Mr. Whiting is a staid and capable citizen of Chisago county; while Mr. Munch is a German of fine education and ability, a man intellectually and physically large. —Minneapolis.

EFFECTS OF THE RECENT VICTORIES AT THE CAPITOL.

A Washington correspondent of the New York World writes as follows:

The Association has found it necessary to close its doors while preparing the programme for the demonstration for tomorrow night, owing to the perfect rush of outsiders to the rooms, desirous to join the party since the election in Pennsylvania and Indiana. They have over 1,000 members now, against 30 three months ago.

Still Coming.—We had thought the ranks of the Republican party were about full, but others do not appear to concur with us in such an opinion. We have heard of half a dozen who voted for Hendricks and intended to vote for Douglas but who will support Lincoln. This will be the way with thousands all over the State. Lincoln's plurality in Indiana will not be less than 30,000. —Indianapolis Journal.

Vote for "Honest Old Abe."

Old Bennett gives it up.

The New York Herald, the leading Anti-Republican paper scents the idea that Douglas has the faintest chance of being elected. It says:

It may be very well for the noisy politicians to keep up their tumult about Douglas, but a survey must satisfy any person that he does not stand the remotest chance of being elected by the people; and it is only by a union of the conservative forces in the Middle States that the election of Lincoln can be prevented, and the selection of our next President thrown into Congress. The contest in the Southern States is exclusively between Breckinridge and Bell, with a prospect of the vote being divided between them, neither having enough to elect him, even with the addition of one or two Northern States. There was at one time a hope that a portion of the New England States or at least that Connecticut and Rhode Island, would throw of the fanatical spirit that has so long had possession of New England; but the same factions spirit that has ruined all political parties seems to have full sway among the opposition to Lincoln, leaving no hope in that direction. The present attitude of Douglas indicates that Lincoln will have the entire vote of New England. The struggle in the Northwestern States is between Douglas and Lincoln; the former may succeed in carrying one or two States, but his chances are exceedingly slim, and it is almost like his being again hope.

Douglasism Clearly Defined.

The most lucid definition of Douglasism we ever recollect seeing, was recently promulgated at Syracuse by an orator of the Douglas persuasion. Upon being requested to describe the position of Mr. Douglas upon the Slavery question, he gave utterance to the following logical extract:

"Mr. Douglas believes that if slavery isn't a mind to go where she is a mind to, she may stay where she is if she doesn't want to; subject to the decision of the Supreme Court, and of the people of the Territory when they are agreed on that point."

Nothing but mind could possibly be made more translucent.

Pennsylvania Fusion Broken Up.

READING, Pa., Oct. 12th.—The regular Democratic State Committee, of which Mr. Webb is Chairman, met in this city to-day and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the second of July and at Cresson on the 9th of August, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, to stand by the electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention, at Reading, on the 1st of March.

Amendments recommending a conference with the Bell-Everett party and the Douglas party were rejected.

The Census of Minnesota.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Times.

You may state the following as the general results of the Census of 1860, in Minnesota, containing all the classes of statistics which the Marshal is at liberty to furnish under his instructions:

Population.....175,535
Number of Farms.....10,675
No. of Manufacturing Estabts. 523
No. of Deaths.....1,295
I have in another place estimated the area of Minnesota at 81,255 square miles—so that the population of Minnesota is two persons to the square mile.

J. A. WHEELLOCK.

DICKINSON REPEATS.—The New York Tribune of Friday says it has the best authority for saying that the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson openly denounces and repudiates the Dry Goods fusion, and declares that it will be a gross sacrifice of principle for any National Democratic vote for the mongrel Electoral ticket concocted by Richmond and Brooks, Henry & Co.

THEIR FIRST VOTE.—Twenty young men of this city will cast their first vote on the 6th of November. They are all Republicans, and propose to march in procession to the polls and vote with open tickets for Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin. They commence right. In future years they will look back upon their first vote with proud satisfaction. —Indianapolis, (Ind.) Journal.

Republican Platform Adopted at Chicago.

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in Convention assembled, in the discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1. That the history of the nation during the last four years, fully establishes the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, and that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;—is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes of disunion, come from whatever source they may; and we congratulate the country, that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of disunion so often made by Democratic members, without rebuke and with applause from their political associates; and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendancy, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemptuous treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant people sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the rights of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subservience to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in constraining the personal relation between the master and servant to involve an unequal property in persons; in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest; and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution, of its own force, carries slavery into any or all of the Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy; at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency, and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom: That as our Republican fathers, when they abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty, by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African slave-trade, under the cover of our National flag, aided by persons of judicial power, as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted Democratic principles of non-intervention and popular sovereignty, embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That while providing revenue for the support of the General Government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of the imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we commend that policy of national exchange which secures to

the working men liberal wages, to agriculture and manufacturing adequate reward for their skill labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the public lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the free homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or supplicants for public bounty, and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the National Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged and impaired, and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home or abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a national character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country; that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

The St. Minnesotian.

To put the Dollar Minnesotian within the means of every family in the State, we have concluded to offer it to yearly subscribers in clubs at the lowest possible prices, only a little above the mere cost of the white paper on which it is printed, viz:

CLUB RATES PER YEAR.	
1 copy, to one address, \$ 1 00	
5 " " " " " 4 50	
10 " " " " " 9 00	
20 " " " " " 18 00	
30 " " " " " 27 00	
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60 " " " " " 54 00	
70 " " " " " 63 00	
80 " " " " " 72 00	
90 " " " " " 81 00	
100 " " " " " 90 00	

For the Presidential Campaign and for a week after the election, half the above rates.

No paper sent without the money. Fifty cents a year (when sent to a club of 50) for a St. Paul Weekly containing during the winter months the proceedings of the State Legislature and the latest telegraphic news, is certainly unexampled in the line of cheap newspapers.

To our liberal offer we trust the Republicans of Minnesota will at once respond by getting up clubs for the Dollar Minnesotian.

Address, DR. THOS. FOSTER, Agent, Minnesotian Office, St. Paul.

The Minnesota Weekly Times.

We desire to place in the hands of every man in Minnesota during the Presidential Contest, a copy of our Journal, and for this purpose we have reduced the price to an unparalleled low figure, simply at the cost of the paper upon which the Times is printed. It will be our endeavor as well as our pleasure, to make the Weekly Minnesota Times a reliable Republican journal, and the best newspaper in the State. Great care will be taken in the selections, and in a judicious management of the editorial department.

From the 4th of July, then, until 7th of November, we will send the Times to clubs of one address, at the following rates: Two copies, \$1.00 in advance. Five copies, 2.25 do. Ten copies, 4.00 do. Twenty copies, 7.50 do. Forty copies, 14.50 do. Fifty copies, 18.00 do. One hundred copies, 35.00 do.

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY TIMES. We have greatly enlarged our Weekly and it is now printed in a quarto form of eight pages, and is, without exception, the best paper in the State. We put our rates at a very low figure.

3 copies, \$5; 5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$12; 20 copies, to one address, (and any larger number at the rate of \$1 per annum) \$20; twenty copies, to the address of each subscriber, (and any larger number at the rate of \$1.20 each) \$24. Any person sending us a club of 20 or more will be entitled to an extra copy. The cash to be paid invariably in advance.

E. M. NEWSON, Editor & Publisher.

Pioneer Printing Company,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

PUBLISHERS DAILY & WEEKLY

Pioneer & Democrat.

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

	DAILY.	WEEKLY.
1 copy, one year, to country, \$ 6 00		
3 copy, " " " " " 17 00		
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20 " " " " " where each copy is directed, 24		
Payment always in advance.		

Also Publishers of the compiled statutes of Minnesota, from 1849 to 1880, published by State authority; approved by the Judges of the Supreme Court; recognized by the courts as legal evidence of State laws. 1080 pages large octavo. Price, \$5.00.

Also publishers of the Minnesota Supreme Court Reports, published by authority of law. Volumes containing the decisions of the court in 1878, 424 pages, price \$3.50, will be forwarded by mail post-paid, upon receipt of the price.

Will supply county officers at short notice with every description of blank-books, such as Records, Dockets, Order Books, Journals, Day Books, Ledgers, &c., at prices fully as low as the same quality can be procured, west of Philadelphia or New York. Address, PIONEER PRINTING CO., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Bateaux and Skiffs.

ALWAYS on hand and for sale cheap, at my shop near the Chicago Mill, the best of boats, at reduced rates. PETER ABEAR, St. Paul, Feb. 23.

Chisago Seminary,

LOCATED AT

Taylor Falls, Minnesota,

Under the Supervision of

Mr. & Mrs. A. A. York.

TAYLOR FALLS is beautifully situated on the west bank of the St. Croix river nearly opposite St. Croix City, and for luxurious grandeur and romantic scenery, stands unsurpassed in the North-west. Below the Falls, the trap rock makes a bold rise of nearly two hundred feet, terminating in rocky bluffs, which gradually ascend for several rods back from the river. Upon this eminence stands the Institution, commanding a full view of the river, with its charming and picturesque scenery for a distance of several miles; while on either side the prospect is equally delightful, making it a desirable spot for those wishing to obtain a thorough education. Every exertion will be made on the part of the Teachers to render it both pleasant and profitable to the student. Competent teachers will be engaged as the school requires. A board can be obtained near the Institution on reasonable terms.

TERMS OF TUITION:

Common English Branches, \$4 per term 12 weeks, including board, washing, and fuel. Latin, Languages, extra charges for ornamental branches and music. Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1f

John H. Smith,

BLACKSMITH,

Government Street.

Practical horse shoeing and blacksmithing in general promptly attended to. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited, and the public are assured that entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable. 2-y

LIME FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, the best quality of Lime. Those who desire can be accommodated at the St. Croix Lime Kiln, by furnishing barrels, at 80 cents per barrel. \$1.35 per barrel. SAM'L WALL, Osceola, Wis., May 10, 1880. 12-6m

Lands and Town Lots

FOR SALE.

TOWN lots in Taylor Falls and lands in the vicinity constantly on hand for sale. Also, lands in the vicinity of Sunrise City and in Pine county, for sale cheap. Inquire of C. D. TAYLOR, No. 75, First-st., Taylor Falls, Minn. n2-1y

W. S. Peck,

HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE,

—AND—

Ornamental Painter

IMITATOR OF

WOOD AND MARBLE.

&c., &c., &c.

ALL work neatly and thoroughly done. No pains spared to keep pace with all modern improvements in the Art. Job Work respectfully solicited from adjoining towns. Paper hanging and whitewashing done with neatness and dispatch. Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate arrangements to satisfy the same. Those whose notes and accounts are nearly outlawed, unless soon settled, in justice to myself, I shall be compelled to add costs to, by obtaining judgments. A word to the wise is sufficient. W. H. C. FOLSON, Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1f

CITY BREWERY,

TAYLOR FALLS, - - - MINNESOTA.

The proprietors take pleasure in announcing to the public, that they have a first class Brewery in full operation, where can always be found good Lager, Small Beer, and Ale. All orders promptly attended to. Brewery in the rear of the Chicago House. SCHOTTMULLER & BROTHER, n3-1y

Blacksmithing,

A. C. SEVEY,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WOULD inform the citizens of Taylor Falls and vicinity, that he can be found at all times at his shop on Bench street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work cheap for cash. Horse shoeing done upon the shortest notice, and it is a matter warranted to give satisfaction. n1-1y

Anton Baier,

Boot & Shoe Maker,

Bench Street,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINNESOTA.

ALL kinds of custom boot and shoe making, executed promptly, in a style and of materials warranted to give satisfaction. I am bound to keep my seat, and stick like glue to the job; so give me a call, and you'll get satisfaction for your money. Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Chisago Seminary.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3d, 1880. Terms of tuition as low as any school in the Northwest.

All branches preparatory to a collegiate course taught in this Institution.

MRS. A. A. YORK, Preceptress. n1-1y

ORDINANCE NO. 22.

Be it ordained by the town council of the town of Taylor Falls:

That ordinance No. sixteen and seventeen, be so far amended as to extend the time for grading streets, and building sidewalks to the first Monday in September, A. D. 1880, and all acts or parts of acts that conflict with the same are hereby repealed.

Passed in Council June 24, 1880.

Attest: E. D. WHITING, President.

S. I. SMITH, Recorder pro tem.

S A W MILL

—AND—

WATER POWER,

FOR SALE.

THE St. Croix Manufacturing and Improvement Company offer their Saw Mill and Water Power for sale. It is situated at the

FALLS OF ST. CROIX,

POLK COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

The head of navigation, and is nearer to the great pineries of the St. Croix river and its tributaries, than any other mill property. The Mill is in

Good Running Order,

CONTAINING

One Muley, Four Sash

—AND—

One Circular Saw.

—ALSO—

Lathe and Shingle Machines,

Capable of turning out from twenty-five to thirty thousand feet of lumber per day. Piers and Booms are all in good order.

—ALSO,

Water power will be leased or sold at reasonable rates, to run mills for the manufacture of

BUCKETS, TUBS, CHURNS,

SPOKES & WAGONS.

In short, all articles fabricated from wood.—The materials for such manufactures abound in and around the Falls.

—ALSO,

A GRIST MILL

Complete, with two run of stone, capable of being increased to four—in fine order and turned by the water from springs which have never failed.

—ALSO,

A great number of

TOWN LOTS

With or without houses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

All persons desiring to locate in the Northwest, would do well to give this place an examination before concluding finally to settle. Its position, at the head of navigation, the nearest point on the navigable waters of the Mississippi to Lake Superior, and its immense manufacturing facilities, destine it to be, at no distant day, a most important point, as to wealth and population.

Any further information will be given by addressing R. C. MURPHY, President.

St. Croix Falls, Wis., Feb. 23. n1-1f

GEO. R. MELVILL,

[Successor to Lorrain & Co.]

WHOLESALE GROCER,

—AND—

FORWARDING,

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

CIGARS, &c.,

36 LEVEE,

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Agent for N. Y. Rifle and Blasting Powder, and Warren's Roofing Material. 14 6m

DENTISTRY,

Dr. De Montreville,

DENTIST.

HAVING gone permanently located on his farm near Stillwater will, on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

of each week only, attend to the duties of his profession, in all of his branches, at his office over Parson's store, on Main near Chestnut Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

STRICKLAND & CO.

Book, Stationery,

And School Book Jobbers,

MILWAUKEE,

Are offering in large or small quantities, the largest stock in the West, at prices which must prove satisfactory to all customers. Blank Book Manufacturers, Printers, Book binders, and dealers in Wall Paper. American Sabbath School Union Publications.

W. H. C. FOLSON,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

TAYLOR FALLS, MINN.

A CHOICE selection of farming lands always on hand which will be sold on the most reasonable terms to those wishing to make permanent homes. Taylor Falls, Feb. 23. n1-1y

Farming Lands,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE subscriber offers for sale choice selected farming lands, at prices and on terms that will justify the actual settle to apply. Situated as follows: Town 38, Range 17; town 38, range 18; town 32, 33, 34, 35, and 37; range 19; town 32, 33, 35, range 20; town 35, 36, range 21. W. H. C. FOLSON, n1-1f

REGULAR TRI-WEEKLY

St. Croix River U. S. Mail Packet,

H. S. ALLEN,

Isaac Gray Master.

Will leave Prescott Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Taylor Falls Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, forming a direct connection with the R. and St. Louis Packet.

PRESCOTT ADV'S.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Nails, Glass,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Levee, Prescott, Wisconsin

WOULD announce to the people of the St. Croix Valley that they have on hand a large supply of the above described goods which they will sell at very low figures. Our goods were purchased especially for the up river market, and we are confident we can satisfy all, as regards quantity quality and price.

N. S. Dunbar,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

Groceries & Provisions,

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

Pork, Fish, Salt, Butter, Lard, Oils,

CHEESE, SYRUPS,

Wooden and Willow Ware, Rope,

NAILS, ETC., ETC.

—ALSO—

A Fine Lot of Segars & Liquors.

Country Produce always on hand.

NO. 7, LEVEE.

PRESCOTT, WIS.

G. H. Nichols,

Commission Merchant,

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